able at all time. In other cases, substitute drugs are provided.

Conviction rate in cases chargesheeted by C.B.I.

*133. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:
SHRI GAYA SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the conviction rate in the CBI's chargesheeted cases has declined to a sad 75% figure recently;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this trend shows the declining image of the Organisation; and

(d) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken to refurbish its image?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI JAYANTHI NATARAJAN): (a) and (b) According to the information furnished by the Central Bureau of Investigation, the conviction rate of CBI's chargesheeted cases has been varying from 59% to 69% in the last 10 years with an average of 65.7%. There is no declining trend in the convictions. On the contrary, the percentage of cases ending in conviction has been showing an increasing trend in the years 1994 to 1996. The conviction rate in 1994, 1995 and 1996 was 65.3%, 66.3% and 67.9%, respectively.

(c) and (d) It is note correct to say that the image of the Central Bureau of Investigation is on the decline. On the contrary, the large number of cases being referred to the CBI by State Governments, High Courts and the Supreme Court is clearly demonstrative of the faith in the quality of investigation by the CBI.

Fissile material cut-off Treaty

*134. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the main aim of the Fissile Material Cut-off Treaty (FMCT) is to cap the production of such material by India and Pakistan; and

(b) if so, how Government propose to react to this, without alienating from the world opinion?

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): (a) Negotiations for the Fissile Materials Cut-Off Treaty (FMCT) have not commenced in the Conference on Disarmament (CD). In 1993, the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) and adopted a resolution, co-sponsored by India, US and 28 other countries which *inter-alia* called for a non-discriminatory, multilateral and internationally and effectively verifiable treaty banning the production of fissile materials for nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices.

(b) India's policy on nuclear disarmament is consistent and principled and enjoys wide support in the international community. India believes that any FMCT can be a useful and necessary step but as part and parcel of a negotiated, phased programme for the elimination of nuclear weapons. The Government remains committed to safeguarding the country's security.

TB Vaccine developed by PGI, Chandigarh

*135. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a TB vaccine has been developed in the Post Graduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandirgarh; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures taken to produce it on a mass scale to contain TB menace in the country?